THE STAR FOR THE SUMMER. THE DAILY STAR will be mailed to persons who may be absent from the city during the summer at the rate of fifty cents per month.

THERE is quietness again on the Pacific

GENTLEMEN who entered the service

LITERARY CIRCLES are discussing the proposed visit or Lord Houghton to this country.

Prople who have been anxious to see Mr. Jefferson Davis put to a good use will be delighted at the eagerness with which he is sought as an opener of county fairs.

THE Superintendent of Police-of New York while admitting that a number of bad cases have lately occurred, says crime is not on the increase in that city. He also says the chief difficulty with which the police have to contend in the discharge of their duties is the influence of petty politicians. What he says of New York in this last particular is true to a considerable extent of other large

THERE are people living far enough West to know how such things are done who believe that the late Indian scare at Corinne was a mere canard, concocted for the purpose of exciting as much feeling as possible against the Mormons during the trial of the Mountain Meadow murderers, and for the purpose of advertising the settlement of Corinne. It may be so, but it does not strike the unsophisticated that such an advertisement would be likely to draw settlers to the locality.

FROM recent reports of the condition of things in Iceland, it looks as if that part of its population who are making arrangements to remove to Alaska have made a wise determination. The eruption of March 29 destroyed a large per tion of the arable and of the island, and the work of destruction has been going on since at such a rate that the people can not but comprehend that the days of the island as a habitation for man are drawing to a close. A large portion of the land that was five months ago the best grass-growing section of the island was ruined by the cruption, and with the source of food for the herds thus cut off, the people will find themselves withbut the means of procuring the staple article of their tables. With more than half the productive part of the island already laid desolate, the residue will be severely taxed to meet the most absolute wants of the people, and when we add to this the possibility of another gruption at any time. Iceland has surely lost most of its charms, even for her bardy and patriotic children, who, but a lew months ago, with so much pride, relebrated the end of the thousandth year of her existence.

THE class of people who are prone to look on the dark side are, many of them, inclined to the opinion that the Inancial panie of 1873 will, like that of 1837, continue to seriously affect the country for a period of six or eight years. and that there is little hope of better times for two or three or even four or five years yet. While the panic of 1878 was, in some particulars, as distressing as that of 1837, and while some of the causes were of a similar nature, the surroundings are so eminently different that there seems no reason to believe that the length of time required for a complete recovery will be so great, or the work of reviving now going on so gradual as in that case. The facilities for transportation and communication are much great er now, and the wealth which the agricultural regions afford is more rapidly transported to the consuming centers and, if need be, to foreign countries, and thus converted into money. The manufacturing facilities of the country are much superior to those of 1837, and are mills by which the ready cash may be promptly ground out at the first notice of demand. Panies are usually caused by an over expansion of credit and an over production of the results of industry. When the first gives way and the second is a drug in the market by reason of an over supply, the experience of the past two years is certain to follow in a greater or less degree. After such experience follows a gradual resumption of confidence and activity dependent for its rapidity of growth upon the surrounding circumstances. These circumstances in the present case seem now unusually favorable. The agricultural products of the country are plenteous and the demand, that important requisite in making the supply of immediate use, is good and is likely to continue so. The reports from Europe as alluded to yesterday show that the crop there, which has been Stewart.

46,901—Mary C. Brehm vs. John H. generally acknowledged short, is even of a poorer quality than was expected. The consequence will be foreign demand ufficient to give us good prices and to fairly start into active circulation the sluggish blood of the country. As suggested above, the present facilities for conveying information and for transportation of grain make the direct effects of a demand and of good prices much more rapidly felt at the present period than in 1837, and will cause the demand snade upon the agricultural resources of this country, and the consequent ressipts, to aid in a rapid return to prosperous times. Beside this, the manufactured goods with which the panic of 1873 left the country filled have gradually melted away before the consuming power of the community, and, as the manufacmost of them, been lying pro

THE DAILY STAR Idle, the consequence is that the stock on the demand is causing a resumption of manufacture. With it comes a gradual putting into circulation of the funds so long idle. The iron manufacturing interests have especially suffered, and the iron and coal men have, perhaps, been among the heaviest losers by the suspension of business. The renewing activity is, however, beginning to be felt in this line, and business men in these branches are looking confidently forward to good business and good times for their employes. Alof the Khedive just for fun are likely to ready some of the manufacturers of machinery and implements, in this city, are running on double time and employing every possible facility for extra work. Railroad building, which has been almost unknown for the past two years, has gradually begun to resume, and many of the roads are replacing their iron rails with those of steel. This is certain to create an activity in one of the departments of labor suffering most, and the long continned idleness in the coal mining regions, coupled with the demand which will naturally follow, must make labor for the miners at more profitable figures. Even the lumber trade is reported gradually reviving, and the prospects good for its immediate future. Aside from the coal, iron and lumber interests, the people are not, as a general rule, out of employment or suffering for work, and this is particularly shown by the the fact that the inflation dodge is mostly talked to the people in the iron and coal regions, and not to those in the agricultural districts, or in places where employment is to be had. There seems to be no reason why we may not confidently expect a re turn of prosperity at an early day.

Base-Batt.

Probably the most exciting game that was ever played in the vicinity of Cincinnati was played yesterday afternoon on the Star grounds in Covington, be tween the new Red Stockings and the Covington Stars. The game was not brilliant in itself, many and very stupid errors having been made upon both sides, but the earnestness of the players overbalancing the errors, made the game of unusual interest. The game at the end of the ninth inning stood 5 to 5; the tenta inning was then played, the eleventh, and finally the twelith, without any change in the score, neither side getting around to the home plate. Finally darkness came to the rescue of the exhausted players, and the impartial (?) ampire was compelled to call the game the score standing 5 to 5 in twelve in nings. The score in tuil was as follows: STARS. R. PO. | CINCINNATIS. R. PO.

ü	Mnek, 1 b 13		Joule				Q	Ø
vil	Strict, 2 b 0 2		inyde				1	4
	Hanks, c. 1 0 1	пı	Latie	litte,	B. 8.		1	3
1	Cummings, 8. 8 0		Fishe				0	ä
U			Inck				1	1
ä	Shoup, 3 b0	112	field	S. C.			0 1	4
1	McSories, L. f 1	Li	Vard	lett.	r. f .		1	U
1	Dillon, c 0 3	12	wea	57. 2	b .		0	ä
	Walters, r. f 2 3		Nicht					1
ü		411	1,000		100,000		457	4
U	Totals 5 3	4	Tot	nls.			.5 1	×
i	Innings 1 2 3 4	5	6	7 8	9 1	0 11	12	
۲	stars 0 0 0 1	0	1	2 1	U	0 0	0-	ą
e	Cipcinnatis 0 0 1 1	0	0	1 2	0	0 0	U-	ä
١.,		AUCE		# TEAC	A			

The Atlantic and Deluge nine played

at Cedar Grove Monday, the Deluge winning by the score of ten to nine, five innings only having been played. The Stars and Ludlows play to-morrow

The Stars play the Mutuals of Middle-port on Saturday at Middleport, and on Wednesday of next week they play the White Stockings of Chicago.

The question as to the fairness of the recent game between the Reds and the White Stockings will be tested again or Saturday at the new grounds of the Cin-cinnati nine, and all lovers of the game should be present.

The First National Bank nine made a trial balance of the account of the Com-mercial Bank boys, and after nine at-tempts the balance had to be forced, it naving been found that the Commercial boys were tour tailles behind. Score,

The Albambras, of Seven-Mile, defeated the Somerville club by a score of 54 to 14.

The Hartfords, of Hartford City, play the Blue Stockings on the Cumminsville grounds next Friday.

A Columbus dispatch says that the Blue Stockings, of this city, yesterday detented the Columbus nine by a score of 13 to 2.

The last game of the series between the Athiete and Opera B. B. C.'s, took place yesterday on the Spring Hill grounds at Covedale. The game was close and exciting, the score vering attein three innings. The result was a score of 17 to 12 in favor of the Athietes, making three cames wen out of tour player. ng three games won out of lour played. The following is the score by innings:

The Æmas have defeated the Fleet-woods by the following score:

Court Cullings.

Judge Cox yesterday modified the injunction in the case of Wm. Kelly vs. the Cincinnati & Warsaw turnpike, so as to merely prevent the defendant from

maintaining a toil-gate within Warsaw or within eighty rods of it.

The tollowing cases were commenced in Common Pleas:

46,899—Caroline Kamp et al. vs. Joseph 46,900 Mary F. Stewart vs. Hugh

3rehm. 46,902—Benjamin Coleman vs. Daniel

Henrie. 45,935-Virginia Flenner vs. John H. The following were entered in the Superior Court: 32,019-Samuel D. Stephens vs. The

City. 32,020—Clement L. English vs. The City. 32,021-Thomas Bishop vs. Albert D.

Morris et al. 32,022—John Sellius vs. John J. DeHan. 82,024—The City et al. vs. John Pergins-82,025—The City et al. vs. Francis K.

82,020—The City et al. vs. Francis K.
Hanover et al.
31,020—The City et al. vs. Anna Krumacher et al.
C. L. English and S. D. Stephens, owners of property on McLean avenue and
Court eireet, pesterday commenced suits
against the city to recover damages occasioned by the city permitting the McLean avenue sewer to empty upon their
promises.

THE DANGING BEAR

Par over Elf-land poets stretch their sway,
And win their dearest crowns beyond the goal
Of their own conscious purpose; they control
With gossamer threads whee-flown our tancy's
play,
And so our action. On my walk to-day

A wallowing bear begged clumsily his toll, When straight a vision rose of Atta Troll, And scenes ideal witched mine eyes away, "Morel, Mossicul?" the astonished bear-ware Grazeful for thrice his hope to me, the slave Of partial memory, seeing at his side A bear immortal; the glad dole I gave Was none of mine; poor Heine o'er the wide Atlantic welver reached if from his grave.

—James Russell Lowell, in Sopt. Atlantic.

Prince Rupert's Drops.

Prince Rupert's drops are made by allowing melted glass to fall into cold water; the result of which is a small pearshaped drop, which will standsmart blows upon the thick end without injury, but the moment the thin end, or tail, is broken, the drop flies into tragments. Now, glass and water, and—as far as present knowledge goes—no other substances besides, expand while passing from the fluid to the solid condition. The theory of the Rupert drops is, that the glass being cooled suddenly, by being dropped into celd water, expansion is checked by reason of a hard skin, being formed on the outer surface. This exterior coating prevents the interior atoms from expanding and arranging themselves in such a way as to give the glass a fibrous nature, as they would if the glass was allowed to cool very gradually. An examination of the Rupert's larger shows the purer substance. · Prince Rupert's Dreps. the glass was anowed to early early altually. An examination of the Ropert's drop shows the inner substance to be fissured and divided into a number of small particles. They exist, in fact, in a state of compression, with but little a state of compression, with but little mutual cohesion, and are only held together by the external skin. So long as the skin remains intact the tendency of the inner particles to expand and fill their proper space is checked and resisted by the superior compressive strain of the skin. Nor is the balance of the opposing forces disturbed by blows on the tuick end of the drop, which vibrates as a whole, the vibrations not being transmitted from the exterior to the interior. But by breaking off the tail of the drop a vibratory movement is communicated along the crystalline surface, admitting of internal expansion, by admitting of internal expansion, by which the cohes on of the particles composing the external skin is overcome, and the glass is at once reduced to fragments.—Popular Science Monthly.

Adjectives of All Work.

For the benefit of our young lady readers we clip the following from the watering-place correspondence of the New

York Mail:
We have once more returned to our hotel. Last night we had a hop, so the parlor was given up to the ladies and gentlemen of the village, while the regular denizers of the house took refuge from the brundering Junepugs and galacter was a second pair.

joined forces, and with arms intertwined are enjoying a perambulatory teto a teto whereon no male mortal has the presumption to intrude. As they pass and repuss our station we hear disjointed tragements of their talk.

"Haven't you really? I thought every one had been to Niagara. You ought to go. The talls are so nice."

Their voices die away in the distance. Now they are coming back again.

Now they are coming back again. "How do you like Mr. Jacchus, Nelly? I know people laugh at him, but I think

he's sorter nice, don't you?"
"Sorter" is, we would explain, an un-translatable youngladyism. Again they

pass us. "Wasn't the weather awful last week?"- By the time they return they have got on the Rougeltonne-Centlivres affair. They think that Mrs. Rougelione was swful, and that the way Mrs. Milledeurs acted that night was real nice. And so they go on. We lazily amuse ourselves by wondering if they will use any qualitying term whatever beside "nice" and "awtu..." A long ex perience of the language of young lady-dom leads us to believe that they will not. We are confirmed in that belief. Every time they pass we hear one of those two adjectives, but we listen in vain for any other. One might well be-lieve that "nice" and "awful 'exhausted the descriptive resources of the English

anguage.
It is evident that young ladydom has a to be found but two adjectives—"sice" defined by every laudatory, and "awful" including the meaning of every condemnatory term in Webster's dictionary. ocabulary of its own, in which there are

coming menotonous. We do not care to have young lades talk like books; we would not be at all pleased to have the would not be at all pleased to have the girl of the period transmuted into a walking Roget's Thescurus; but we would like her to make an effort to throw off tois lingual laziness, that leads her to designate Niagara, the Sistine Madonus, her new Worth costume, and Tommy Jacchus, all by the one word "nice;" to classify death, the judgment Oyida novels, and her rival's best bonnes, upday the shufe term of "awail."

we can not blame the girls very much We can not blame the girls very much after-all. When grave philologists are advocating with ponderous pens the adoption of phonetic orthography, we must not expect giddy girls to shum phonetic verbage. On, grave philologists and giddy girls, our language is a work of art; it is as beautiful as it is useful; don't deface it with your luzy labor-saving. Cheap John contrivances. Torturing the Queen's English is a worse crime than murdering it outright. crime than murdering it outright.

House Ventilation.

Our plan is simply this: If the base-ment be dry and eligible, we form there-in a fresh-air chamber by boarding off or otherwise making it, if possible, under the staircase-hall. We have it carefully the staircase-hall. We have it carefully cleansed, whitewashed, and purified. We jealously isolate it from any illient communication with the usually dump and fusty atmosphere of ordinary basement premises, but give to it an ample communication with the outer air, being careful that the supply is drawn from un-tainted sources. Between this chamber and the ball we also arrange a communication through a large ornamental

iron grid.
Immediately under the grid in the airchamber we-have placed a large slowcombustion coke or German stove, and
to prevent dust, noise, or efflurium during such lighting, we recommend a slide, or trap-door opening downward, to cut off communication until the fire has burnt up. Votta tout! This simple arrangement, which does not merit the name of apparatus, sets a system of ven-thation to work for which we claim the merit of efficiency, by merely lighting and merit of emeteror, by merely nguing and adjusting the stove-fire. Of course every-body has thought of this, and we dare say some persons have tried some such arrangement; but we question whether it has not been hitherto too simple for enthusiasts, too practical for theorists, and in its results too philosophical for

Agrid with a clear opening of two to two and a half feet square, through which air is sent at the rate of three feet per second, will change the entire at-mosphere of an ordinary London house every hour; and a good-sized coke or

well-constructed German stove will heat this volume of air from 65 to 70 degrees, and maintain a temperature throughout such a house of 50 to 55 degrees.

The bulk of the heat so generated will be utilized and diffused. The exacesive loss of heat from fireplaces will be changed to use, and economy will be the rule instead of a waste—excessive, continuous, and expensive. And the whole of it will be in substitution—not in excess—of an undisturbed open fire-grate consumption of fuel, and this by a process of natural selection and persuasion. consumption of fuel, and this by a pro-cess of natural selection and persuasion. With a fairly equable temperature of 50 to 55 degrees throughout the house, and highest where it is now usually lowest— the hall and passages—the demand for large open fires subsides. Shall fires be-come the rule, and their going out the difficulty. There will be no dread of draughts from open doors; no peevish injunctions to "shut the door;" no huddling over a hot fire, scorched on one side and chilled on the other; no breath-ing at one moment of air at 100 degrees, side and chilled on the other; no breathing at one moment of air at 100 degrees,
and the next, and without preparation
or much gradation, one of 40 degrees. In
short, "the bull will be taken by the
horns" and tamed. We have made
triends of our foes, and we may or
Eureka!—for the problem will be solved!
—Popular Science Monthly for September.

Charles Matthews. For Charles Matthews I have always For Charles Matthews I have always retained a kindly regard for auld lang syne's sake, though I hardly ever met him after he went on the stage. He was well educated and extremely clever and accomplished, and I could not help regretting that his various acquirements and many advantages for the career of an architect, for which his father destined him, should be thrown, away; though it was quite evident that he followed not only the strong bent of his whole demeanor. carriage and manner were so essentially those of a gentleman that the broadest farce never, betrayed him into either coarseness or vulgarity; and the comedy he acted, though often the lightest of the light, was never anything in its graceful propriety but high country. No member of the French theater was ever at once a more fluished and a more deligatfully amusing and natural actor.—From Mrs. Kemble's Old Weman's Gossip, in the September Atlaptic.

Short Hints Concerning Sickness.

Don't whisper in the sick-room. When the dector comes to see you, re-nember now many pairs of stairs he has o climb every day, and go down to him you are well enough.

When you are sitting up at night with a patient, be sure to have something to at, if you wish to save yourself unneces-

sary exhaustion. Remember that sick people are not necessarily idiotic or imbedie, and that it is not always wise to try to persuade them that their sufferings are imaginary.

They may even at times know best what they need. Never deceive a dying person unless by the doctor's express orders. It is not only wrong to allow any soult to go into eternity without preparation, but how can you tell but that he has something he ought to tell or do before he goes

tway? If you have a sick friend to whom you wish to be of use, do not content your sell with sending her flowers and jetly, but lend her one of your pictures to hang in place of hers, or a bronze to replace the one at which she is tired of staring.

Don't have needless conversations with the doctor outside of the sick-room. Nothing will excite and irritate a nervous patient sconer. If you do have such conversations, don't tell the patient that the doctor said "nothing." He won't believe you, and he will imagine the worst possible.

In lifting the sick, do not take them by the shoulder and drag them up on to the pillows, but get some one to help you. Let one stand on one side of the patient, the other opposite, then join kands under the shoulders and hips, and lift steadily and promptly together. This method is easy for those who lift, and does not dis-lare the one who is lift. burn the one who is litted.

Do not imagine that your duty is over The guls leave the pinzza, and we when you have nursed your patient through his fresh eight a fresh eight, and lah into a train of philological musing. We declare to ourself that "nice" and "awful" are be strength does not come back in a mount of the company of nouse, or perhaps going out again, strength does not come back in a moment, and the days when little things worry and little efforts exhaust, when the cares of business begin to press, but the feeble brain and hand refuse to think and execute, are the most trying to the sick one, and then comes the need for your tenderest care, your most machtrusive watenfulness .- "flome ciety;" Scribner for September. "Home and So

> According to a statement in the Encomprises, among its various results comprises, among its various results, the fabrication of fourteen millions of pens, six thousand bedsteads, seven mousand guns, three hundred millions of cut mails, one hundred millions of buttons, one thousand saddles, five millions of copper or bronze coins, twenty thousand pairs of spectacles. twenty thousand pairs of spectacles. worth of jeweiry, fout thousand miles of iron and steel wire, ten tons or pins, five tons of hair pins and hooks and eyes, one hundred and thirty thousand gross of wood screws, five nundred tons of nuts and screw boles and spikes, fifty of nuts and series below and spikes, inty tens of wrought from hinges, three hun-dred and fifty miles' length of wax for vestas, forty tons of refined metal, forty tens of German silver, one thousand dozens of tenders, three thousand live hundred beliews, eight hundred tons of brass and copper wares—these, with a mutitude of other articles, being ex-perted to almost all parts of the globe.—

The Colored People of Georgia.

Elsewhere will be found a second letter on Georgia from our special corre-spondent in the south. Mr. Nordoff re-lates one fact which is both surprising and gratifying—that the colored people of Georgia paid taxes last year on over of Georgia paid taxes last year on over six million a dollars' worth of property, and that they were the owners, at that time, of 338,700 acres of farming land and of city and town real estate to the assessed value of \$1,200,000. This is certainly a fine showing. It proves that they are industrious and have begun to accumulate. It proves, also, that they have been in the main sale in life and property; for they could not else have property; for they could not else have accumulated so much in the short period since they became tree.—New York

property; for they could not else have accumulated so much in the short period since they became tree.—New York Heraid.

A new process in the manufacture of plaster of Paris is announced, that is said to give excellent casts that set slowly, and are of a pure white color, instead of the usual grayish-white. The unburt gypsum is first immersed for lifteen minutes in water containing ten per cent, of epiphuric acid, and then calidade.—Seribaer for Seotember.

COSMOLINE



PUT ON COSMOLINE

Because wounded nature restores itself when thoroughly protected from atmospheric action. Science acknowledges a porfect application in COSMOLINE. No reaccidity or decomposition. Healing without the slightest irritation or smarting Leaves no scars. Results are affected by the surface of the

whoever Uses It Recommends It.

THE PUMADE OF COSMOLINE never becomes rancid nor loses its rich perfume. It cures all scalp diseases; keeps the hair soft, glossy and free from gum.

By Ask for PLAIN COSMOLINE or for COSMOLINE POMADE; 50 cents a bottle, with the above trade mark and name of E. F. HOUGHTON & CO., on label.

Sold by Druggists Cenerally maw-1v.8&W

PIANOS.

U. S. PIANO CO.

It costs less than \$300 to make any \$600 Piano aold through agents, all of whom mase 100 per cent. profit. We have no agents, but ship direct to families at factory price.

We make only one style, and have but one price—\$290 net cash, with no discount to dealers or commissions to teachers. Our limber is thoroughly seasoned—our cases are Bouble Veneered with Rosewood—have front round corners, serpentine bottom and carved legs. We use the full fron plate with overstrung bass—French Grand Action with top damners, and our keys are of the best vory, with ivory fronts. Our piano has 715 octaves—is 6 fost 9 inches long, 3 feet 4 inches wide, and weighs, boxed, \$55 pounds. Every Plano is fally warranted for five years. Sond for illustrated circular, in which we refer to over 1,000 Bankers. Merchants, &c., (some of whom you may know), using our Pianos in 45 States and Ternories. Please state where yell saw this notice.

U. S. PIANO CO., 810 BROADWAY, N. Y. [au4-3m, W FM. & 12tw, 12]

FINANCIAL.

LEA, STERRETT & CO. BROKERS, 28 West Third Street, Cincinnati.

Dealers in Bonds, Stocks and Gold, strictly in Commission. jyl6-tf

ARGE sums have been realized in Wall street from small investments in S ock privileges. 130 shares of any ato-k bought on deposit of \$300. Pamphtets giving method of operating free.

P. O. Box 5178. Bankers and Brokers. 54 Broadway, Cor. of Wall street, New York.

je7-3m

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME DEBARK, Prussian Astrologist and Herb Doctrees, 184 Smith street, bet. Sixth and George, can be consulted daily in matters of business, love or matrimony, lost or stellen property. Six has also the gift to bring absent lovers or friends together, and wall also tell the age. She cheerfully invites all to give her a call and test her powers to reveal the future.

MEDICAL

RUPTURE



The above cut represents the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, former Attorney General of the United States, as seen when attacked with STHANGULATER BUPTIER.

Mr. Dickinson suffered intensely, notwithstanding be had the best surgical sid. Everything was done that science could suggest, and as the last remedy the knife used, and yet he died in great anguish on the third any. This is a fearful warning to those who are ruptured.

RUPTURE---HOW CURED. Mr. George E. Kakings, of Philadbliphia writes the following interesting Par Tigulars:

WRITES THE FOLLOWING INTERESTING PARTICULARS:

To the Editor of the New York Sun:

SIR—For several years I was afflicted with rupture and suffered from the use of trusses. Casually noticing in your paper a recommendation of Dr. Sherman of your city, and about the same time meeting Mr. J. W. Ayras, of Camden, N. J., who informed that he had been a victim to rupture and was curen by Br. Sherman's treatment, I felt animated and went straightway to New York, consulted Dr. Sherman, and Ind him adiant his remedies to my case. It was to me a happy occurrence, and I shall ever fool grateful to you and Mr. Ayres for having directed my attention to Dr. Sherman, as well as to him for the safe and comfortable manner in which he treated my case. My mind was greatly oppressed, and my future was shadowed, as I was trying various trusses for help with no other result than vexation and injury. But now being sound again, and realizing its felicity, I fool it my importative duty to add my testimony in favor of Dr. Sherman's remedies, and to recommend the ruptured to go to him with the fullest confidence of being benefited.

GEO. E. YEAKINGS, 1931 Palmer st.

GEO. E. EAKINGS, 1-031 Palmer st. Philadelphia, March 24, 1875.

We cheerfully publish the foregoing communication, believing it may result in benefit to some one. Mr. Eakings is a subscriber to Tax Sux and a reliable gentleman. His statement will doubtless reach many sufferers who will, with our vouching for its truthfulness, have cause to feel as grateful toward him as he now feels toward Dr. Sherman.

The foregoing remarks from the New York an must be cheering to those who are rup-ured.

RAILROAD LETTING. LETTING NO.

PROPOSALS FOR CROSS-TIES.

PROPOSALS FOR CROSS-TIES,

CEALED Proposals will be received until
O'clock noon, for furnishing four hundred and
fifty thousand Cross-ties to be delivered on the
line of the Cincinnat Southern Railway, between Ludlow, Kentucky, and Tatesville, Puluski county, Kentucky, and Tatesville, Puluski county, Kentucky (four miles south of
Point Burnside).

Bids will be received for five thousand and
upward. Printed forms must be used, and drrected to the Beard of Trustees of the Cinquinatt Southern Railway, No. 70 West Third
street, Cincinnati, O. Specifications can be had
at the office of Thomas D. Lovett, Principal
Engineer, No. 70 West Third street, Cincinnati,
Ohio.

The Beard were the control of the control of the Cincinnati,
Ohio.

Ohio.
The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the Board.
All Les GREENWOOD, President.
THOS. D. LOYETT, Consulting Engineer.
St-RUSS-sel&S

ADVERTISING.

Price, Twenty-five Cents

ADVERTISING

NINETY-NINTH EDITION.

RAILBOAD TIME-TABLE. ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN. Depot, Fifth and Hondiv. Time, 7 minutes fast

Depart, Arriva, Arriva Cin'ti. Chriti. Deston New York Exdaily . 9:50F.M. 5:50A.M. 1:50F.M New York Exdaily . 9:50F.M. 5:50A.M. 6:50A.M. LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE. Depot, Front and Kilgour, Time, 4 minutes slow Louisville Ex daily 5:55.A.M. 8:40P.M. 16:30A.M. Louisville (ex Sun). Subp.M. 18:55P.M. 7:56P.M. Louisville (daily)... 780P.M. 5:50A.M. 11:30P.M.

MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI.
Depot. Pearl and Plum. Time, 7 minutes fast. | Dept. | Pearl and Plant. | Time, | Pearl by (ex Sun) | S.Sa.M. | 9:30P.M. |
Park by Ex daily	9:30P.M.	5:35A.M.
Park by Ex daily	1:40P.M.	2:40P.M.
Unitinoitie Ac.	2:30P.M.	9:20A.M.
Unitinoitie Ac.	1:45A.M.	6:45A.M.
Loyeland Ac.	6:40P.M.	6:45A.M.
Loyeland Ac.	6:30P.M.	5:45P.M.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO, VIA-PARKERSBURG, Depot, Pearl and Plum. Time, 7 minutes fast. Baitmore (ex Sun). 8:35 a.m. 5:35 a.m. 8:40 a.m. Baitmore, daily 8:30 r.m. 2:30 r.m. 6:00 r.m. Baitmore Ex daily 11:10 r.m. 6:00 r.m. 10:35 r.m.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO; VIA COLUMBUS. Depot, Kilgour and Front. Time. 7 minutes fast. Saltimore Ex daily. 7:55 A.M. 5:15 A.M. 5:50 A.M. 5:15 A.M. 5:15 A.M. 5:15 A.M. 6:50 P.M. 15:15 P.M. OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI.

| Depois Mill | Mail | CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAVTON.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAVTON.

Depot—Fifth and Hoadly. Time—T minutes first.

Dayton Ex. daily. 9:30 A.M. 5:30 A.M. 12:35 A.M.

Dayton Ex. daily. 9:30 A.M. 5:30 A.M. 12:35 A.M.

Toledo Ex. 7:10 A.M. 10:25 F.M. 12:35 A.M.

Toledo Ex. daily. 9:40 P.M. 5:26 A.M. 12:35 A.M.

Toledo Ex. daily. 9:40 P.M. 5:26 A.M. 12:35 A.M.

Toledo Ac. 9:30 P.M. 3:55 P.M. 11:35 F.M.

Toledo Ac. 9:30 P.M. 3:55 P.M. 12:35 F.M.

Toledo Ac. 9:30 P.M. 10:35 P.M. 12:35 F.M.

Indianapolis Ac. 1:45 F.M. 6:45 F.M. 6:48 F.M.

Indianapolis (EX. SA) 7:50 P.M. 19:35 P.M. 12:35 P.M.

Indianapolis (EX. T. 20 A.M. 19:35 P.M. 12:35 P.M.

Connersvil e Ac. 5:20 P.M. 19:35 P.M. 7:30 P.M.

Eleianond Ac. 9:50 F.M. 19:55 P.M. 7:30 P.M.

Eleianond Ac. 5:35 P.M. 19:55 P.M. 7:35 P.M.

Ismilion Ac. 5:35 P.M. 10:35 A.M. 6:35 P.M.

Daytos Ex. 7:45 P.M. 9:25 A.M. 7:35 P.M.

Hamilton Ac. 9:15 A.M. 19:35 P.M. 10:25 P.M.

Hamilton Ac. 1:30 P.M. 6:45 P.M. 10:25 P.M.

Hamilton Ac. 1:30 P.M. 6:45 P.M. 19:35 A.M. 13:45 A.M.

TAMPA M.M. 18:45 P.M. 11:45 P.M. 10:35 P.M. 10:35 P.M.

Hamilton Ac. 1:30 P.M. 6:45 P.M. 10:35 P.M.

Hamilton Ac. 1:40 P.M. 6:45 P.M. 10:35 P.M.

CUNCINNATI. HAMILTON AND INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis Ac. . 7 20A.M. 10:25 P.M. 12:55 P. Indianapolis Ac. . 1:48 P.M. 6:15 P.M. 8:46 P.M. 10:00 P.M. 12:00 P.M. 12 Depot, Fifth and Hoadly. Time, 7 minutes fast.

GRAND BAPIDS AND INDIANA. Depot, Fifth and Hoadly. Time, 7 minutes fast. Frand Repvils Ac ... 7:30 A. M. 1:35r.M. 9:35r.M. Frand Repvils ex Sat. 7:30r.M. 8:55 A.M. 10:30 A.M. DAYTON SHORT-LINE AND CLEVELAND.

Depot, Pearl and Plum. Time, 7 minutes fast.

Boston Rg. 7:00A.M. 5:00r.M. 4:50r.
Cleveland Ex. 10:50A.M. 2:50r.M. 2:55r.
New York Ex daily 7:30r.M. 3:50r.M. 7:50A.
Springfield Ac. 8:50A.M. 8:50r.M. 11:40A.
Springfield Ac. 8:50A.M. 8:50r.M. 11:40A.M. 7:55p.
Layton Ac. 6:50r.M. 7:50A.M. 8:5-17.
Sharon Ac. 6:50r.M. 6:50A.M. 7:50P.
Sharon Ac. 6:50r.M. 6:50A.M. 7:50P. DAYTON SHORT-LINE AND COLUMBUS. Depot. Pegri and Plum. Time. 7 minutes fast.

CINCINNATI AND SANDUSKY. Depri, Pearl and Plum. Time, 7 minutes fast.
Aminutey Kx . 8:504.M. 5:504.M. 4:509.M.
Suidemataine Ac. 3:504.M. 9:504.M. 8:309.M.
Sandusky Ex daily 8:504.M. 5:154.M. 7:504.M. INDIANAPOLIS, CINCIPNATI AND LAPAYETTE.

ENDIANAPOLIS, GINGIFRATI AND LAFAY.

Depot. Feari and Plum.

Indiansholis stail. 1858.x.m. 13:150.m. 20

Chicago Ex. 7:45a.m. 13:150.m. 20

Chicago Ex. 7:45a.m. 13:150.m. 20

Chicago Ex. 7:45a.m. 16:55a.m. 8:55.

Examsville Mail. 7:45a.m. 2:400.m. 8:50a.m. 8:50a.m. 17:45a.m. 2:400.m. 8:50a.m. 8:50a.

WHITEWATER VALLEY. Depot. Pearl and Plum. Cambridge City &c.7:30A.E. Hag relown &c...... \$435°.M. Connersylle &c..... \$405°.M. Connersylle &c..... \$46°.M.

Connersville Ac. SWE. B.
Depot, Sth and Washineton, Covington, Nicholasville Ex. 7 300 A.M. 6 500 A.M. 1300 A.M. Nicholasville Ac. 2500 M. 21 300 A.M. Nicholasville Mix'd, 7 307 M. 4 230 A.M. Falmouth Ac. 4500 A.M. 7 300 A.M. 7 300

CINCINNATI AND MUSKINGUM VALLEY.
Depot, Front and Kligour. Time. 7 minutes fiel
Zunesville Ex. 10:00A. M. 8:00r.M. 5:50r.M.
Olroloville Ac. 10:07.M. 10:07.M. 5:50r.M. COLUMBUS, MT. VERNON AND DESTREAMD Dopol, Front and Kilrour. Time? minutes fast Beveland Ex. 7:554.46. 6:50p.m. 7:55r.